SB 27 Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the paragraph starting on page 10, line 25 and ending on page 11, line 19:

The present invention also provides methods of identifying a compound that modulates the stability of the binding complex formed between P/CAF and Tat that is acetylated at the lysine residue at position 50 of SEQ ID NO:45. In one such embodiment the method comprises contacting the bromodomain of P/CAF or a fragment thereof with a binding partner in the presence of the compound under conditions in which the bromodomain of P/CAF and the binding partner bind in the absence of the compound. The stability of the bromodomain of P/CAF and the binding partner is then determined (*e.g.*, measured). When there is a change in the stability of the binding complex between the bromodomain of P/CAF and the binding partner in the presence of the compound, the compound is identified as a modulator. In one embodiment of this type the binding partner is Tat that is acetylated at the lysine residue at position 50 of SEQ ID NO:45. In a preferred embodiment the binding partner is a fragment of Tat comprising an acetyl-lysine at position 50. In still another embodiment the binding partner is an analog of the fragment of Tat comprising an acetyl-lysine at position 50. When the stability of the bromodomain of P/CAF for the binding partner increases in the presence of the compound, the compound is identified as a stabilizing agent, whereas when the stability of the bromodomain of P/CAF for the binding partner decreases in the presence of the compound, the compound is identified as an inhibitor of the Tat-P/CAF complex. In a preferred embodiment the compound is selected by performing rational drug design with the set of atomic coordinates obtained from one or more of Tables 1-5 and 10-14. More preferably the selection is performed in conjunction with computer modeling. Compounds identified by these methods are also part of the present invention. Preferably the compound is an analog of acetyl-lysine. More preferably the compound is a small organic molecule not included in Table 15-1 to 15-33.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the paragraph starting on page 11, line 27 and ending on page 12, line 2:

Another aspect of the present invention provides methods of preventing, and/or retarding the progression and/or treating HIV infection in an individual. One such method employs administering to the individual compounds that modulate the Tat-P/CAF complex selected by performing rational drug design with the set of atomic coordinates obtained from one or more of Tables 1-5 and 10-14. In a preferred embodiment the compound administered is an acetyl-lysine

[redacted]